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BOOK REVIEWS

Grundfragen der Schulorganisation. Eine Sammlung von Reden, Aufsätzen und Organisationsbeispielen. Von GEORG KERSCHENSTEINER. Dritte, verbesserte Auflage. Leipzig und Berlin: B. G. Teubner, 1912. Pp. vi+338. M. 4.20.

The years that have passed since the first edition of this valuable work appeared in 1907 have brought the author, Dr. Kerschensteiner, to an influence in American education enjoyed by few men. As yet, however, he is best known for his continuation schools, and only a few realize the scope of his educational undertakings. The reader of the *Grundfragen* has an opportunity to learn of this wider range, covering elementary and higher schools, but always centering in *Produktive Arbeit*.

Reviews of the former editions and of other of the author's works will be found in previous numbers of the *School Review*.

The new edition differs from the second in the inclusion of an additional address "Landwirtschaftlicher Beruf und Staatsbürgerliche Erziehung," and in bringing up to date, especially in the notes, the account of the school affairs of Munich in which there is so widespread an interest.

FRANK A. MANNY

BALTIMORE TEACHERS TRAINING SCHOOL

Studies in Literature. By FREDERICK M. TISDEL. New York: Macmillan, 1913. Pp. ix+333. \$0.90 net.

Mr. Tisdell states in his preface that this book for secondary schools is "a guide to the study of the classics read in these schools and required for admission to college in English," to supplement, and not to supplant, the notes of annotated texts.

The book is divided into two parts. Part I takes up six literary types, giving to the history and characterization of each a page or two of discussion, and then proceeding to the analysis of several examples of the type by means of questions, comments, suggested reading, and suggested topics for reports. Part II consists of a brief summary of English literature by periods, from the Old English Period to the Victorian Era.

The virtue of the book lies chiefly in Part I. The definition accorded each type, though brief, is yet both vivid and accurate. The comments and questions on each work are notably definite, comprehensive, and stimulating. Particularly commendable is the immediacy of impression the author obtains through the connection he establishes between the type or particular work

and life in general; this is conspicuously true in his treatment of "The Public Address," and should help to vitalize for the high-school student the antipathetic "Speech on Conciliation." Again, though he deals adequately with material and purpose in every case, Mr. Tisdel does not neglect the study of technique. Time and again he questions, "What method is used?" and diverts the inexperienced from an absorption in merely appreciative criticism.

Part II, which offers a survey of the seven great periods of English literature in 171 pages, is less successful. We are inclined to question somewhat the properties of a work of this sort which devotes more space to the Middle English period than to any other literary epoch. We question, also, the value of any discussion of such writers as Otway, Etheredge, Wycherley, Robert Burton, Sir Thomas Browne, and the poets of the metaphysical school, since it has been possible to give only a page and a half each to Thackeray, George Eliot, Stevenson, and Shelley. And finally, we regret that the author feels forced to substitute for his interpretative use of the Socratic method, meager summaries of such works as *The Canterbury Tales* and *The Faerie Queene*. When he allows himself to be specific, Mr. Tisdel is vivid, interesting, and helpful; when he resorts to encyclopedic generalizations, he, like many another, is of minimum value.

The book contains sixteen interesting full-page illustrations and a selected bibliography, with prices suited to the needs of a working library for the study of English in high school.

HELEN SARD HUGHES

WELLESLEY COLLEGE

Essentials of Physics. By GEORGE A. HOADLEY. New York: American Book Co., 1913. Pp. 550. \$1.25.

The revision of the author's *Elements of Physics* will be stimulating alike to teacher and pupil. The instructor who prefers to select illustrative material from the facts of everyday life will find this book well adapted to his purposes. The diagrams are admirably executed and significant, and the press work leaves nothing to be desired. Several paragraphs have been rewritten; others have been amplified to discuss many of the commercial applications of the principles of physics.

The chapters are arranged as follows: Introductory; The Properties of Matter; The Mechanics of Solids; Liquids; Gases; Sound; Heat; Magnetism; Electricity; Light; and Invisible Radiations. A useful set of conversion factors and a summary of the important formulas of elementary physics are given at the end of the book.

The full-page illustrations include, among others, the remarkable photographs of sound waves obtained by Professor Arthur L. Foley and Mr. W. H. Souder; the Wireless Station, Wellfleet, Mass.; moving-picture films; an